

TOBACCO INDUSTRY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

6. Budget Plan for one year

350 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

72

Salaries
 Expenses
Application For Research Grant

Overhead
 Other

53,200.00

1,200.00

200.00

400.00

200.00

55,000.00

Date: Total
 March 17, 1955

7. Name of Investigator: **R. H. Rigdon, M. D.**

2. Title: **Professor of Pathology and Director of the Laboratory of Experimental Pathology**

3. Institution & Address: **Medical Branch - University of Texas - Galveston, Texas**

4. Project or Subject:

Additional Information: **None**
 Study the effect of methylcholanthrene on the tissues of the duck. To compare the effect of methylcholanthrene on different tissue with emphasis on the reaction in the trachea when compared with the skin of the body and the web of the foot.

5. Detailed Plan of Procedure (Use reverse side if additional space is needed): These studies have been supported for the past 3 years by the U.S. Public Health Service. The project for the coming year I have been studying this problem for 4 years now and have worked out the details for the study of the effect of methylcholanthrene on the skin of the duck. Several publications have been made on these results. We have a study about completed on the relation of trauma to the development of tumors in the skin following the local application of methylcholanthrene; trauma was produced by plucking the feathers. We have already obtained the tracheas from 50 normal ducks for controls in the study of the effect of methylcholanthrene on the trachea. Methylcholanthrene crystals have been put into the tracheas of 10 ducks, some of which have been observed now for 6 months and apparently no tumors are present. These ducks will be sacrificed later for histologic study. More methylcholanthrene can be put into the trachea in mineral oil and will cover a large area of the surface. Already I have been able to put 0.5 ml. of mineral oil down into the trachea without serious complications. One of a group of 10 ducks developed lipoid pneumonia. I believe this technique will prove satisfactory for the study of methylcholanthrene in the trachea. Other carcinogens may be studied in the duck for their effect on the trachea should this experiment prove satisfactory.

Signature: **R. H. Rigdon**
 Director of Project

1003540869

6. Budget Plan: for one year

Salaries	\$3,200.00
Expendable Supplies	1,200.00
Permanent Equipment	250.00
Overhead	490.00
Other	250.00
Total	\$5,390.00

7. Anticipated Duration of Work:

R. H. Two years B.

8. Facilities and Staff Available:

Present Laboratory of Experimental Pathology Laboratory of Experimental Pathology
Present staff adequate to carry on this problem.

9. Institution

& Address:

Medical Branch - University of Texas - Galveston, Texas

4. Project or Subject

9. Additional Requirements:

None

Study the effect of methylcholanthrene on the tissues of the duck. To compare the effect of methylcholanthrene on different tissues with emphasis on the reaction in the trachea when compared with the skin of the body and the liver of the duck.

10. Additional Information (Including relation of work to other projects and other sources of supply):

These studies have been supported for the past 3 years by the U.S. Public Health Service. The project for the coming year (June 1, 1955) was approved but no funds are available. Because of this fact, other financial assistance is needed. Methylcholanthrene on the skin of the duck. Several A basic study of the reaction of duck tissue to carcinogens will be of value in any study of neoplasms. The following tumors have already been produced in the ducks: papillomas, hemangiomas, squamous cell carcinomas, lipomas and a variety of neurogenic tumors. In the chicken we have produced many squamous cell carcinomas and one hemangioma. The tissue reactions accompanying these tumors in the chicken are now under study. With a basic knowledge of the reaction of duck tissue to methylcholanthrene, we can then compare the reaction of the duck tissues to other carcinogens, such as those alleged to be in tobacco. This is especially true for referable to the respiratory tract. We may also see how far one is justified in predicting that since a carcinogen produced a cancer in one type of tissue it can be assumed that a similar lesion will occur in an unrelated type of tissue. The University supports our study with money for some personnel and a limited amount of supplies and maintenance. It is necessary to supplement these funds with outside grants in order to carry out the project indicated on the preceding pages. In the trachea. Other carcinogens may be studied in the duck for their effect on the trachea should this experiment prove satisfactory.

Signature /s/ R. H. Rigdon
Director of Project

/s/ Earl Appleman
Business Officer of the Institution

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